A magnification loupe carried by a user wearable device,
 comprising:

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a housing having a first end with a first aperture for supporting an eyepiece lens, and a second end with a second aperture for supporting an objective lens;

an eyepiece lens disposed in said first end of said housing; and an objective lens disposed in said second end of said housing; said objective lens having a non-circular shape, wherein at least two oppositely disposed first peripheral edges are defined by a first radius extending from a first center, and wherein at least two oppositely disposed second peripheral edges are defined by at least one second radius extending from at least a second center not coincident with said first center, said second radius having a length different from said first radius.

- 2. The magnification loupe of claim 1, wherein said second peripheral edges are semi-elliptical in shape.
- 3. The magnification viewer of claim 1, wherein said eyepiece lens comprises a single lens element, and wherein said objective lens comprises two lens elements.
- 4. The magnification loupe of claim 3, wherein said eyepiece lens and said objective lens are constructed and arranged according to the following parameters:

Element	Glass	ηα	Vd	Radius	Thickness	Diameter	Sep.
ı	Schott NSK5	1.589	61.3	R <sub>1</sub> = 00 R <sub>2</sub> = 00	2.2	12.0	
Н	Schott NBK7	1.517	64.2	R <sub>3</sub> = 36.49 R <sub>4</sub> = 18.48	1.5	12.0	S <sub>1</sub> = 0.6
III	Schott NSF56	1.805	25.4	R <sub>5</sub> = 85.68 R <sub>6</sub> = 39.71	1.6	$D_1 = 22.24$ $D_2 = 23.60$	S <sub>2</sub> = 14.46
IV	Schott NBK7	1.517	64.2	R <sub>7</sub> = 39.71 R <sub>8</sub> = 21.55	6.65	D <sub>3</sub> = 23.60 D <sub>4</sub> = 23.60	

wherein the radius, thickness, and separation dimensions are given in

5 millimeters; Roman numerals identify the lens elements in their respective order from the eyepoint side to the object side; η<sub>d</sub> represents the refractive index of each element; ν<sub>d</sub> is the abbe dispersion number; R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, etc. represent the radii of the respective refractive surfaces in order, from the eyepoint side to the object side; D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, etc. represent the diameter of the lens elements; and S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub> represent the air space between the elements, measured along the optical centerline.

5. The magnification loupe of claim 3, wherein said eyepiece lens and said objective lens are constructed and arranged according to the following parameters:

Element	Glass	ηd	Vd	Radius	Thickness	Diameter	Sep.
I	Schott NSK5	1.589	61.3	$R_1 = 98.19$ $R_2 = 98.19$	3.0	25.4	
II	Schott NBALF4	1.580	53.9	R <sub>3</sub> = 52.10 R <sub>4</sub> = 20.16	1.5	$D_1 = 13.00$ $D_2 = 13.25$	S = 4.1
III	O'Hara STIH23	1.785	26.3	R <sub>5</sub> = 85.68 R <sub>6</sub> = 43.17	1.8	26.15	S=13.59
IV	Schott NBK7	1.517	64.2	R <sub>7</sub> = 43.17 R <sub>8</sub> = 22.39	7.6	26.15	

wherein the radius, thickness, and separation dimensions are given in

- 5 millimeters; Roman numerals identify the lens elements in their respective order from the eyepoint side to the object side; η<sub>d</sub> represents the refractive index of each element; ν<sub>d</sub> is the abbe dispersion number; R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, etc. represent the radii of the respective refractive surfaces in order, from the eyepoint side to the object side; D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, etc. represent the diameter of the lens elements; and S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub> represent the air space between the elements, measured along the optical centerline.
  - 6. The magnification loupe of claim 1, further comprising a correction lens couplable to said housing proximate said first end.
  - 7. The magnification loupe of claim 6, wherein said correction lens is interchangeably coupled to said housing, whereby said correction lens may be selectively removed from said housing and replaced with a different correction lens to thereby vary a working distance of the loupe.
  - 8. The magnification loupe of claim 1, wherein said housing is configured for mounting through a lens of the spectacles.
  - 9. The magnification loupe of claim 1, wherein said housing is configured to be mounted to the spectacles by a mounting member secured to a frame of the spectacles.

10. A magnification viewer, comprising:

a user wearable device having a frame and at least one eyeglass lens supported on said frame; and

at least one magnification loupe operatively coupled to said user

wearable device, said magnification loupe comprising:

a housing having a first end with a first aperture for supporting an eyepiece lens, and a second end with a second aperture for supporting an objective lens,

an eyepiece lens disposed in said first end of said housing,

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housing,

an objective lens disposed in said second end of said

said objective lens having a non-circular shape, wherein at least two oppositely disposed first peripheral edges are defined by a first radius extending from a first center, and wherein at least two oppositely disposed second peripheral edges are defined by at least one second radius extending from at least a second center not coincident with said first center, said second radius having a length different from said first radius.

11. The magnification viewer of claim 10, further comprising a correction lens interchangeably coupled to said housing proximate said first end, whereby said correction lens may be selectively removed from said housing and replaced with a different correction lens to thereby vary a working distance of the loupe.

12. A magnification loupe carried by a user wearable device, comprising:

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a housing having a first end with a first aperture for supporting an eyepiece lens, and a second end with a second aperture for supporting an objective lens;

a single element eyepiece lens disposed in said first end of said housing; and

a two element objective lens disposed in said second end of said housing;

said eyepiece lens and said objective lens constructed and arranged according to the following parameters:

Element	Glass	η <sub>d</sub>	Vd	Radius	Thickness	Diameter	Sep.
1	Schott NSK5	1.589	61.3	$R_1 = 00$ $R_2 = 00$	2.2	12.0	
II	Schott NBK7	1.517	64.2	R <sub>3</sub> = 36.49 R <sub>4</sub> = 18.48	1.5	12.0	S <sub>1</sub> = 0.6
III	Schott NSF56	1.805	25.4	R <sub>5</sub> = 85.68 R <sub>6</sub> = 39.71	1.6	$D_1 = 22.24$ $D_2 = 23.60$	S <sub>2</sub> =14.46
IV	Schott NBK7	1.517	64.2	$R_7 = 39.71$ $R_8 = 21.55$	6.65	D <sub>3</sub> = 23.60 D <sub>4</sub> = 23.60	

wherein the radius, thickness, and separation dimensions are given in millimeters; Roman numerals identify the lens elements in their respective order from the eyepoint side to the object side;  $\eta_d$  represents the refractive index of each element;  $\nu_d$  is the abbe dispersion number;  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , etc. represent the radii of the respective refractive surfaces in order, from the eyepoint side to the object side;  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , etc. represent the diameter of the lens elements; and  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$  represent the air space between the elements, measured along the optical centerline.

13. A magnification loupe carried by a user wearable device, comprising:

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a housing having a first end with a first aperture for supporting an eyepiece lens, and a second end with a second aperture for supporting an objective lens;

a single element eyepiece lens disposed in said first end of said housing; and

a two element objective lens disposed in said second end of said housing;

said eyepiece lens and said objective lens constructed and arranged according to the following parameters:

Element	Glass	ησ	Vd	Radius	Thickness	Diameter	Sep.
1	Schott NSK5	1.589	61.3	R <sub>1</sub> = 98.19 R <sub>2</sub> = 98.19	3.0	25.4	
II	Schott NBALF4	1.580	53.9	$R_3 = 52.10$ $R_4 = 20.16$	1.5	$D_1 = 13.00$ $D_2 = 13.25$	S=4.1
111	O'Hara STIH23	1.785	26.3	R <sub>5</sub> = 85.68 R <sub>6</sub> = 43.17	1.8	26.15	S=13.59
IV	Schott NBK7	1.517	64.2	$R_7 = 43.17$ $R_8 = 22.39$	7.6	26.15	

wherein the radius, thickness, and separation dimensions are given in millimeters; Roman numerals identify the lens elements in their respective order from the eyepoint side to the object side;  $\eta_d$  represents the refractive index of each element;  $\nu_d$  is the abbe dispersion number;  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , etc. represent the radii of the respective refractive surfaces in order, from the eyepoint side to the object side;  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , etc. represent the diameter of the lens elements; and  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$  represent the air space between the elements, measured along the optical centerline.